The Bombay Gazette

10,421—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1882.

SHIPPING.

BRINDISI MAIL SERVICE.

UNTIL further notice the MAIL STEAMERS will proceed via Canal direct from PORT SAID to BRINDISI.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.

Bombay, 11th July, 1882.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Tuesday.
L. NIZAM	2725	500	P. Harris	1st Aug.
— MALWA	2359	500	R. Harvey	8th ,,
L. SUTLEJ	4100	750	A. H. Johnson	15th ,,
— BOKHARA	2932	500	H. Weigheil	22nd ,,
L. MIRZAPORE	3827	600	C. G. Perrins	29th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via London. both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	900	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING at COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
GANGES	4100	750	W. B. Andrews	11th Aug.
DECCAN	3429	600	J. B. Chapman	25th ,,
KASHGAR	2931	450	R. G. Murray	8th Sept.
CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbio	22nd ,,

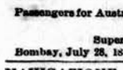
	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Return Tickets are now issued to E. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, July 28, 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES (UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)



THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

TO ALL PORTS OF ITALY.		TO MARSEILLES.	
I Class ..K 500	Including	I Class ..K 520	Including
II do..... 350	Wines.	II do..... 320	Wines.
III do..... 150	With food.	III do..... 155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

BIRMANIA, on Tuesday, 1st August, 1882.
CHINA, on Friday, 1st September, 1882.
ABISSINIA, on Sunday, 1st October, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

From Genoa.	I Class	Calais Route.	K 95
	II do.	do.	70
From Naples.	I do.	do.	145
,,	II do.	do.	105
		Brighton Route	K 80
		do.	60
		do.	130
		do.	93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, July 3, 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP	To sail.
AGLAIA	B. Crillovich	1,927	400	8th Aug.
DAPHNE	G. Doncich	1,927	400	8th Sept.
VORWAERTS	F. Egger	2,304	450	8th Oct.
ORION	G. Mahorcich	3,500	550	8th Nov.
PANDORA (new)	G. Sturli	3,800	550	8th Dec.
BERENICE (new)	P. Crilovich	3,500	550	8th Jan.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices, as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143
To Port Said	320	255	131
To Suez	300	240	122
To Aden	170	130	66

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	HP.	To sail
VORWAERTS	F. Egger	2,304	450	2nd Aug.
ORION	G. Mahorcich	3,500	550	2nd Sept.
PANDORA (new)	G. Sturli	3,800	550	2nd Oct.
BERENICE (new)	P. Crilovich	3,500	550	2nd Nov.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

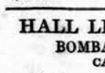
INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 27, 1882.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS. BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT MALTA.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1882.
WERNETH HALL	O. Lloyd	4,000	500	About 4th Aug.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2,700	400	,, 19th Aug.
RYDAL HALL	J. C. Shaw	2,700	400	,, 20th Sept.
STEKE HALL	W. Branch	2,700	400	,, 4th Oct.
MERTON HALL	J. Verrill	4,100	500	,, 21st Oct.
WERNETH HALL	O. Lloyd	4,000	500	,, 28th Oct.
WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2,700	400	,, 18th Nov.
RYDAL HALL	J. C. Shaw	2,700	400	,, 6th Dec.

Special terms can be made for passengers leaving during June to November.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and other particulars, as to Passage apply to EDWARD BATES & Co., and KING, KING and Co.

CARGO.

N.B.—Cargo is carried via Liverpool on favourable terms on through Bills of Lading to London, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Ghent, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dunkirk, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

The shipment of packages from up-country by this line is also undertaken.

EDWARD BATES & Co., Agents.

33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 23rd May, 1882.

S. S. GALATIA has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is DISCHARGING in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

BY SINA.

PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MR. MAURICE FREYBERGER,

ARTIST, DECORATOR, SCULPTOR, CONTRACTOR, &c., to the P. W. Departments, Bombay and Bengal, and specially employed by the late Major C. MANT, R. Es. P. W. D., is prepared to undertake and gave Estimates and Designs for decorations of PALACES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, BUSINESS PREMISES, & PRIVATE DWELLINGS in Colours, Gold, Stucco, &c., &c.

Town or Up-country.

ALL KINDS OF ITALIAN MARBLES SUPPLIED AND FLOORS LAID.

OFFICE AND GODOWNS,

Under Mr. E. M. Walton, Dentist, No. 3, Dean Lane, corner of Hummum-street, Bombay.

ENGLISH AMMUNITION BOOTS.

MANUFACTURED specially for the undersigned, and worn by the TROOPS, POLICE, SHOOTING, &c., of the very best quality, at moderate prices.

Commandants, Superintendents of Police, and others are requested to send for samples. These boots are far cheaper in the long run to soldiers and Sepoys than local makes.

REGULATION BROWN BLANKETS FOR TROOPS, POLICE, AND DOMESTIC USE. Blankets to be found to [illegible] environs.

ARMY, CIVIL, AND GENERAL OUTFITTING TRADE.

London, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on THURSDAY, 3rd August, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd August, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on 6th August, 1882, at 4 p.m.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and Value stated as company forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

Bombay, 28th July, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
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THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance..... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 1
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

PETIT MEDOC CLARET.

TREACHER & Company's importation of this Wine remains *unequalled* at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands, (so styled) recently shipped to this market.

Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13.
Per doz. Pints, Cash, Rs. 7-8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

REDUCED PRICES.

CHEAVIN'S PATENT RAPID FILTERS,

The most efficient yet invented.

	Cash price. Rs. a.
Domestic Filters, in Cream-Coloured Stoneware—	
No. 000 Half gallon size ... Wicker covered ..	7 8
,, 00 One and a half gallon size ... ,, ,, ..	9 8
,, 0 Two and a half gallon size ... ,, ,, ..	12 8
,, 0 Two and a half gallon size ... Wicker covered ..	12 8
,, 1 Three and a half gallon size ... ,, ,, ..	11 8
,, 1 Three and a half gallon size ... Wicker covered ..	17 0
,, 2 Five gallon size ... ,, ,, ..	20 8
,, 2 Five gallon size ... Wicker covered ..	24 0
,, 3 Six ,, ... ,, ,, ..	27 0
Ornamental Dining-room Filters, in Ironstone China, richly decorated and very handsome, 1½ gallons capacity	30 0
Refrigerator Filters, in Terra-cotta ware, which act with remarkable power as coolers, keeping the water deliciously cool	40 0

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

REAL AMERICAN "SQUEEZER" PLAYING CARDS.

Best quality, of the strongest material, and being highly finished on both sides, they slip readily when handled.

An important feature is that by reference to the "INDICATORS" in the corners all chance of making a mistake in the hand is avoided, as such "Indicators" show the Suit and Size. This allows of the hand being compressed into a very small space, and hence the name "SQUEEZERS." The "indicators" are in addition to the ordinary pips made to run both ways.

	Cash.	Credit.
Squezers' with round corner .. per pack Re.	1 12	Rs. 2 0
,, ,, .. ,, doz. packs	19 0	21 0
,, ,, gilt edged .. ,, pack	2 0	2 4
,, ,, .. ,, doz. packs	22 8	23 0

CONSIGNMENT JUST UNPACKED BY

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S GLENLIVET WHISKY.

IMPORTANT CAUTION!

WHEREAS for a period extending over many years there has been uninterruptedly sold *in the Indian Market* a certain blend of Scotch Whisky known to the trade and the public as TREACHER'S GLENLIVET WHISKY, each bottle of which bears near the front shoulder a characteristic heart-shaped label with a caution label on the reverse and a Phœnix trade-mark on both labels, as well as on the cork and the mettalic capsule covering the cork, and which Whisky from its high state of purity, rich soft mellowness, and intrinsic worth has met with such general appreciation, and so fully established itself in public favour as to be now familarly known as "Glenlivet," "Treacher's Glenlivet," "Glenlivet Whisky," "Treacher's Whisky," "Treacher's Glenlivet Whisky" and "Heart-Labelled Whisky," the Public are hereby warned and cautioned against accepting as TREACHER'S GLENLIVET WHISKY any brand failing to correspond with the aforenoted particulars.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TREACHER'S GLENLIVET WHISKY.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
,, ,, ,, Overland Summary,
,, ,, ,, Weekly Budget,
,, ,, ,, Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

[illegible] at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s Royal

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

WANTED, an ENGINEER holding a first-class Certificate.

By order of Local Committee,
JAMES H. LATIMER,
Secretary in Bombay.

9, Hornby Row, July 31, 1882.

ALLIANCE SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at its registered office, No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay, on 1st September next, at 2 p.m. (Bombay time), for the purpose of receiving the Liquidators' final accounts and to declare the winding up of the Company completed.

TAPIDASS VURJDASS,
For self and co-liquidators.

Bombay, 31st July, 1882.

CHUBB'S CASH BOXES.

Each fitted with Tray Patent Detector Lock and two Keys. Outside Measure.

No. 00	7¼ by 4½ by 3	Inches, with Handles	..	Rs. 19-0
,, 1	8½ by 5¼ by 3¼	,,	,,	,, 22-0
,, 2	9½ by 6 by 3½	,,	,,	,, 24-0
,, 3	10½ by 6½ by 4¼	,,	,,	,, 26-0
,, 4	11½ by 7 by 5	,,	,,	,, 28-0
,, 5	13 by 7¾ by 6½	,,	,,	,, 32-0

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BOOK-SELLERS AND NEWSAGENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
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OFFICIAL MAP OF THE DELTA, LOWER EGYPT,

BASED on the ENGLISH and FRENCH ADMIRALTY SURVEYS and other authorities, and particularly on the Map of MAHMUD BEY, showing RAILWAY STATIONS, TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS, &c.

MOUNTED ON CLOTH AND ROLLERS, PRICE, Re. 1.

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JUST ON HAND, PER S. S. CLYDE.

CHUBB'S NEW PATENT SAFES, FIRE AND THIEF RESISTING.

See
Bombay Gazette
AND
Times of India,
29th July, 1882.

22 by 17 by 16 with drawer, 24 by 18 by 18 without drawer,* 24 by 18 by 18 with drawer,* 26 by 20 by 20 with drawer,* 28 by 22 by 21 with drawer,* 31 by 24 by 22 with two drawers, and 40 by 37 by 24 with two drawers, two doors and two separate locks. The safes are marked thus* of the new patent.

EDULJEE PESTONJEE,
AGENT
CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
47, PARSEE BAZAAR-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

A few paces' walk from the *Times of India* Office.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act X of 1866, and in the matter of the CARWAR COMPANY, LIMITED, in LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an order made by the Honorable Mr. JUSTICE LATHAM in the above matter this day, it was (amongst other things) declared that Mr. WILLIAM MORISON MACAULAY and Mr. STEWART LAMBERT MACNAGHTEN, the Official Liquidators of the abovenamed Company, have PASSED their FINAL ACCOUNT as such Liquidators, and that the affairs of the said Company have been completely WOUND UP.—Dated this 27th day of July 1882.

SMITH & PEREIRE,
Solicitors for the Official Liquidators.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM-TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, it is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

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EDITED, WITH COPIOUS NOTES AND FULL INDEX BY W. F. AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law,
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and
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THE LAW OF TRUSTS in BRITISH INDIA. With an Appendix. The Tagore Law Lectures, 1881. By William Fisher Agnew, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law, Author of "A Treatise on the Law of Patents" and "A Treatise on the Statute of Frauds." Royal 8vo., cloth. Rs. 12.

THE INDIAN NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881. With Explanatory Commentary. By M. D. Chalmers, M.A., Author of "A Digest of the Law of Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes and Cheques." In this work the Indian and English laws are compared, and where they coincide, illustrations are given from English cases. Reference is also made to the Continental Codes. The Appendices contain provisions in other Indian Acts relating to Negotiable Instruments, and Sundry Forms. Rs. 7.

THE PRINCIPLES of the HINDU LAW of INHERITANCE, together with:—I—A description, and an inquiry into the origin, of the *Sraddha* Ceremonies; II—An Account of the historical development of the Law of Succession, from the Vedic period to the present time; and III—A Digest of the Text-Law and Case-Law bearing on the subject of Inheritance. The Tagore Law Lectures, 1880. By Rajcoomar Sarvadhicary, B.L. Tagore Law Professor, Law Lecturer and Professor of Sanskrit, Canning College, Lucknow. Royal 8vo., cloth. Rs. 16.

INDIAN CASE-LAW ON TORTS. By R. D. Alexander, B.C.S., Officiating Judge, Small Cause Court, Allahabad. Crown 8vo., cloth gilt. Rs. 4.

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THE PENAL, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, and POLICE CODES, also the Whipping Act, and the Railway Servants' Act; being Acts XLV of 1860 (with amendments), Act X of 1872, Act V of 1861, Act VI of 1861, and Act XXX of 1867. Pocket Edition. With a General Index. Fcap. 8vo., cloth. 1882. Rs. 4. (Civil Code shortly.)

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BY
W. E. H.

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Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.				Cash. per doz. Rs.	a.
54	0	... Special invalid	... BRANDY	... O. O. O. O.	... 54	0
		Matured expressly for Medicinal use, 15 years old.				
33	0	... Fine Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O. O.	... 33	0
		The celebrated Heart-labelled pure, soft, and delicate.				
30	0	... Old Pale	... BRANDY	... O. O.	... 30	0
		A choice matured Spirit.				
26	0	... Pale	... BRANDY	... O.	... 26	0
		Good and pure.				
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Glenlivet	... 22	8
		The cream of Scotch Whiskies.				
22	8	... Fine Old	... WHISKY	... Irish	... 22	8
		Soft, mellow, and mild.				
15	0	... Superior	... HOLLANDS	... Old	... 15	0
		A good wholesome spirit.				
18	0	... Unsweetened	... GIN	...Very superior	... 18	0
		Pure and fine by age.				
17	0	... Sweetened	... GIN	... Old Tom	... 17	0
		High quality and delicate flavour.				
22	8	... Finest	... RUM	... Old Jamaica	... 22	8
		An exquisite spirit softened by age.				

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE AMERICAN STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY,
FALKLAND-ROAD,
BOMBAY.

THE above Company has been started in Bombay, and is conducted under European management. We are now prepared to undertake WASHING for Steamers, Hotels and Clubs, at the CHEAP RATE of Rs. 3 per 100 pieces. Special arrangements made with Hotels and Clubs who desire to have their guests' linen washed by us Any further information can be learned by calling on the MANAGER, or by letter addressed to the AGENT, American Steam Laundry Company.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS,
ENGRAVERS,
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

STERLING SILVER KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES.

In open crystal face case	..Rs. 40 and 50
In hunting ,,	.. ,, 45 and 60
,, ½ ,, ,,	.. ,, 50 and 60

THE above mentioned watches, the manufacture of which receives the most careful attention by our home firm, are uncontradictedly far above the average quality of watches sold in India at the same rates, and can be confidently recommended to all those in need of a neat, really good, and reliable time-keeper.

Guarantee 3 years. Price cash. No discount.

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AS UNDER FOR SALE OR HIRE, OR ON THE 12 MONTHS' PURCHASE SYSTEM.

THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Solid Mahogany. Cash Rs. 850.

THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Black and Gold. Cash Rs. 1,100.

THE SYMPATHETIC CONCERT GRAND PIANOFORTE, Solid Mahogany. Rs. 1,750.

THE CANTANTE RESONANTE SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Solid American Walnut. Cash Rs. 650.

THE SYMPATHETIC COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, Black and Gold. Cash Rs. 650.

THE NEW DRAWING-ROOM COTTAGE PIANOFORTE. Cash Rs. 450.

N.B.—All the above have Iron Frames, and are warranted to stand the Indian climate.
FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

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SOFT TROPICAL ANGOLAS AND INDIA TWEEDS.

THE above specialities are admirably adapted for wear in hot climates. The wool is beautifully soft, very light and comfortable in the wear, and the suit very moderate in price.

ASQUITH and LORD have a great variety of these goods in stock, and they will forward patterns to any part of India on receipt of written application.

PRICES.

	Rs.	a.
Single breasted "India Tweed" Sac Coat and Trousers	... 30	0
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LESS 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT for cash with order or if sent per V. P. POST.

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BOMBAY.
Corresponding House in London:
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. STEPHENS & SONS,
(SUCCESSORS TO COLLETT & Co.)
COACH & CARRIAGE BUILDERS,
ESTABLISHED, 1796.
GIRGAUM COACH WORKS,
179, BREACH CANDY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SALE of STOCK NOTES to the public will COMMENCE on the 1ST AUGUST, 1882, at all Government District Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in the Bombay Presidency and the Central Provinces. The Notes are issued under the conditions specified in the Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No. 1438 of 8th March, 1882. Interest will be payable annually, on production of the Note with coupons attached, at any of the said Treasuries or Sub-Treasuries, and Notes of lower will be EXCHANGED for Notes of higher denominations, or new Notes will be issued, under due precautions, in the place of Notes lost or destroyed, on application at the Treasuries. No Notes will be sold or interest paid in the city of Bombay.

A. COTTERELL TUPP, B. C. S.,
Accountant-General.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in Bombay and up-country issued, on behalf of the above Company, at most favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom full particulars may be obtained.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

.. A RETURN of 15 PER CENT. is allowed on Mills, &c.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouse, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

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PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

NAVIGATINE,

A CERTAIN and specific CURE for Seasickness and obstinate Vomiting in Pregnancy, and a reliable companion during sea-voyage.

Per case, Rs. 3.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
12, MEADOW-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

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Terms Moderate, and a liberal discount is allowed to DISPENSARIES, HOSPITALS, and LARGE BUYERS. Up-country orders carefully and Promptly executed.

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DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
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MONTHLY PUBLICATION.

NOW READY.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE FOR AUGUST, 1882,

CONTAINS

THE REVISED Time and Fare Tables of the Great Indian Peninsula, B. B. & C. I., East India, Madras, Western Rajpootana, Sind, Punjab, and Delhi, Punjab and Northern State, Rajpootana State, Sindia State, Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch State Railways, &c., &c., and Steam Boats and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies, the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.,

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA, Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
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☞ The GUIDE has lately been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates &c., apply to the Manager, "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

The August number of the Indian Travellers Guide contains the following:—

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Route round the World
Route to England from India via the Pacific
Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad
Tonga Daks
Harbour Steam Ferries Bombay
Through Mail Trains:—
Bombay to Allahabad and Calcutta
Calcutta to Allahabad and Bombay
Bombay to Poona and Madras
Madras to Poona and Bombay
Bombay to Delhi, Mooltan, and Kurrachee
Kurrachee to Mooltan, Delhi, and Bombay
Bombay to Surat, Ahmedabad, Ajmere, Jeypore, Delhi, and Agra
Agra to Delhi, Jeypore, Ajmere, and Ahmedabad to Surat and Bombay
RAILWAY TIME TABLES:—
Bombay to Allahabad and Calcutta
Calcutta to Allahabad and Bombay
Bombay to Nagpore
Nagpore to Bombay
Bombay to Poona and Madras.
Madras to Poona and Bombay
Nizam's State Railway
Dhond to Manmad, and back
Local Trains between Bombay, Cooria, Tanna, and Callian
Rates for Parcels,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 31.

TENDERS of steam tonnage for the transport of troops to Egypt were invited last mail-day, and some twenty steamers here and to arrive have been taken up in the interval. This has practically denuded the market of spare tonnage for trade requirements, and export business has accordingly come to a standstill. Fortunately the quantity of produce held in stock is extremely limited, and shippers have few commitments, so that an interruption to trade could not have come at a time when it would do less injury. The stoppage of shipments for a few weeks just now, indeed, would do little if any real harm, as it might help to bring values down to nearer a level with home prices, and on this head alone little anxiety is felt. The latest telegrams, however, foreshadow the possibility of much more serious complications, than the mere suppression of the rebel Arabi Pasha, and it is to this people are now most anxiously looking. At Exports there is a fair extent of business passing, in fact, operators in this branch seem disposed to regard the Canal question much more lightly than exporters, and are accordingly less indisposed to accept the risk. Money continues very easy. Government Paper is irregular fluctuating with the changeful tone of the telegrams from home. Shares are firm. Exchange steady.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at Head Office	Increase	Rs. 11,39,957
Do. do. Branches	Decrease	,, 1,79,338
Other Deposits	Decrease	,, 4,91,218
Government & other authorised Securities	Increase	,, 2,52,969
Loans	Decrease	,, 3,54,061
Bills Discounted	Increase	,, 3,39,500
Cash with Correspondents	Decrease	,, 2,55,444
Cash and Currency Notes	Increase	,, 8,83,181

These movements are not likely to influence the market in any way, and to all present appearance we may count on rates of discount ruling about their present level for some months. It is perfectly evident that anything like an active export trade is out of the question for months whilst imports on the other hand have everything in their favour. European complications of course may intervene to upset present prospects, but it would serve no good purpose to speculate on what these might or might not be at present. On Government Paper loans are obtainable at 3 per cent., and on other securities at 5 to 7 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE.—Sterling opened for this mail with, if anything, a slightly easier appearance, but on Thursday the Banks advanced their buying rates by 1-32d., and since then the market has ruled steady with practically no real change. Closing quotations are :—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 8d., Telegraphic 1s. 7 31-32d., 3 months' sight 1s. 8¼d. ; Credits, 3 months' sight 1s. 8¼d. ; Francs, 2'13½ per rupee.

At this the market looks steady for the time being. There are of course very few private bills offering, but on the other hand there has been some demand for China, whilst the determination on the part of Government to adhere to 1s. 8d. as the minimum for Council drafts is a powerful steadying influence.

On Calcutta we quote demand drafts at 1-16 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at 7-16 per cent. discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The moving power in the market during the week has of course been the telegraphic news from home regarding the Egyptian difficulty. With every fresh telegram a change in prices has taken place, and all things considered it is only marvellous rates have maintained the average level they have done. Fours-and-a-half being only held here to a small extent have not fluctuated much. Opening at Rs. 107⅞ to ¾ they have receded to Rs. 107½, at which they close. In Fours the transactions have not been large in amount at any time, but the movements have been very rapid. Last mail-day we opened at Rs. 100 11-16 but closed at ⅞. The tendency continued weak until Thursday when Rs. 100⅜ was established, followed on Friday by a drop to Rs. 100⅛. On Saturday afternoon a recovery to Rs. 100⅜ took place, and this morning the tone was [illegible] business actually done at Rs. 100⅜. At [illegible] we are again weak with sellers [illegible] lt to speak with [illegible] out all

[illegible] Rs. 25 in Bombay, [illegible] in Alliance, Rs. 15 in [illegible] Rs. 10 in Empress, Khutao Mu[illegible] ern India. Amongst *Miscellaneous* [illegible] Bombay-Burmah Trading and Bombay Ice Co[illegible] panies have lent a trifle weaker. Prince of Wales Fire Insurance are Rs. 25 higher.

PIECE-GOODS.—A very fair demand continues for leading descriptions of Cloth, and in the bazaar the clearances are again put at about 2,000 packages for the week. Prices are not quotably higher except in a few instances, but holders are all very firm, and with by no means excessive stocks, and good crop prospects up-country look hopefully on the future. To arrive, a moderate business has been p[illegible] the firmness in Manchester has a restrictive [illegible] tent of transactions.

YARNS.—In English Yarns there has been rather less passing this week. Prices are unchanged, but dealers having to some extent supplied their wants have been less willing buyers for the time being. This applies equally to local makes, which are however very firm.

METALS.—*Copper.*—We make no change in quotations on the spot, but to arrive, sellers are very firm. *Yellow Metal* is steady at former values. *Iron* as a general rule is quiet, but some descriptions are in special request owing to steamer requirements for the Egyptian expedition.

COALS.—The enquiry has been very active throughout, especially for Cardiff, and a large business has been done in this description to arrive at from Rs. 17½ for August-September shipments to Rs. 19 for cargoes on this side of Suez. The demand shows no symptoms of falling off, and when regular consumers come into the market after the rains we may look for a large business being put through.

COTTON.—The home advices this week have been very strong, but owing to the absence of good qualities in our stocks on the spot, and the difficulty of finding freight export operations have been very limited, probably not more than 2,000 bales altogether. Prices keep very firm, as arrivals from up-country are limited, whilst the Mills being as a rule but moderately supplied are very steady buyers.

The *Receipts* from up-country show the following comparisons :—

	1882.	1881	1880.
For the week	6,068	6,228	7,989
Since 1st September	1,718,841	1,195,038	1,143,130
Since 1st January	1,198,662	1,050,057	1,023,436

The *Clearances for sea* since 1st January now total 1,346,924 bales, as against 821,283 bales for same period last year.

New Crop.—Since the departure of last mail the rainfall up-country has been very light, and the accounts of the crop are now much more favourable. In Broach and some parts of Khandeish and the Berars some damage was undoubtedly done by excessive rains, but if we have reasonably favourable weather henceforward this will be fully made up.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool via Canal without commission :—

	Per Candy.	C. & F.	per lb.
Good Omra	Rs.	365—5 11/32d.	
F.G.F. do.	,,	198—5 3/16d.	
G.F. do.	,,	193—5 1/16d.	
Good Dhollera	,,	204—5 5/16d.	
F.G.F. do.	,,	197—5 5/32d.	
G.F. do.	,,	191—5d.	
Good Ginned Dharwar	,,	212—5¾d.	
Good Westerns	,,	195—5 3/32d.	
F.G.F. do.	,,	190—4 31/32d.	

SEEDS.—*Linseed* being in comparatively speaking fair supply, whilst the demand is rapidly contracting owing to the absence of freight, prices are weak, and we now quote Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 5-9 per cwt. *Rapeseed* is very scarce and still remains at Rs. 6-6 to Rs. 6-8 for Guzerat.

WHEAT.—The export demand is practically at a standstill for the time being, owing to adverse accounts from home partially but mainly to the difficulty about finding freight. Supplies from the districts, however, are so limited that dealers have not yet attempted to force sales by lowering their demands, and we still quote No. 1 Soft White at Rs. 33, Soft Red Rs. 30½ per candy.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
[illegible] BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
[illegible]bay	20,000	500	all	7p. ct.	7571
	42,000	500	all	10 do.	840 xd
	10,000	500	all	5 do.	700
		&	&		
	100,000	100	all	3 do.	130
	37,320	250	12½	2 do.	96

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay issued on the 29th July, as compared with the statement of 22nd July :—

LIABILITIES.	July 22. Rs.	July 29. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities	23,75,000	23,75,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	25,61,676	40,01,613
Do. do. at Branches	13,76,509	11,97,171
Other Deposits	2,27,26,178	2,25,34,997
Post Bills	9,036	11,364
Cash Credits, undrawn	5,07,851	5,91,892
	3,98,56,250	4,07,12,030
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorized Securities	*55,53,492*	*68,06,461*
Cash Credits, on Security of Govt. Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	10,70,116	10,61,762
Loans, on Security of do.	24,32,953	20,78,892
Current Accounts, overdrawn	3,359	1,311
Bills Discounted	1,47,96,153	1,51,35,743
Stamps	2,811	2,788
Dead Stock Rs. 5,50,308		
Amt. applied in reduction 2,35,000	3,15,308	3,15,308
Bullion	..	...
Cash Balances with Correspondents	9,46,372	6,90,928
Cash and Currency Notes	1,47,35,656	1,50,18,837
	3,98,56,250	4,07,12,030

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Cochin, 2,085 tons, Captain F. Napoleon, sailed yesterday for Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Thessaly, 1,243 tons, Captain F. Harbord, sailed yesterday for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chanda, 1,305 tons, Captain E. C. Russell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passenger :—Mr. K. Hormusjee, Mr. Govind Ramchunder, and 17 deck.

MESSRS. R. RUBATTINO Co.'s steamer Birmania, 1,803 tons, Captain G. B. Fabeani, will sail to-day for Genoa, &c., with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Hirlemann and one child, Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, Mr. C. Williams, and Mr. D. Peacock.

ARRIVAL.

July	Vessels.	Commander.	From
31	Chanda (s).....	Russell.....	Calcutta, July 7.

DEPARTURES.

July	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
31	Truebriton	Gray	Antwerp.
	Cochin (s)	Napoleon ..	Marseilles.
	Thessaly (s)	Harbord	Antwerp.

The steamer Birmania, Febeani, to Genoa, &c., obtained her porte-learance yesterday.

The steamer Calder, to Persian Gulf, was entered for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

July ARRIVAL.

27 Lady Dufferin....Mackenzie..Bombay, July 12.

DEPARTURES.

July 27.—Steamer Flamsteed. Ship Nagpore.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 31.

FROM GLASGOW.

Galatea (s)—133 cases sulphuric acid, Cadurbhoy Currimbhoy ; 8 casks white lead and 25 drums turpentine, Abdool Hoosein Heptoola.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Galatea (s)—1 cask earthenware, Rogers and Co ; 100 kegs lead ore, Ruttonjee Jeewraj ; 53 cases oilmanstores, Suriffally Heptoola ; 15 drums turpentine, Lookmanjee Sumsoodin.

Sicily (s)—5 packages glassware, Soomar Veera ; 15 cases oilmanstore and 1 case plate powder, E Jewanjee and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Pekin (s)—40 cases papers, John Fleming and Co ; 48 boxes bar silver (Rs. 1,21,000), the National Bank ; 100 boxes candles, Kessowjee Cursondass ; 38 cases provisions, castor and hair oils, blacking and medicines, Abdool Hoosein Goolam Hoosein ; 35 cases beer, Sorabjee Hormusjee Bottlewalla ; 137 cases wines, Bolton and Co ; 16 cases sherry, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

Hisperia (s)—10 casks iron wire, the Agra Bank.

FROM TRIESTE.

Vorwaerts (s)—4 cases colored papers. C. Macdonald and Co.

Pekin (s)—140 boxes coins (Rs. 4,20,000). the National Bank.

FROM VENICE.

Pekin (s)—116 boxes coins (Rs. 3,48,000). the National Bank

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Pekin (s)—22 cases sherry wine, Peel, Cassels and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 29.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Werneth (s)—1 bale cotton, R. Bates ; 155 bales cotton, [illegible] and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Nuthoo Lalljee ; 25 [illegible] Khoja Mecrally Canjee ; 110 bales cotton, [illegible] ; 61 bales wool, Pelly and Co ; [illegible] Khuttow ; 80 bales jute, 20 [illegible] Prarjee Heerjee ; 23 [illegible] ; 138 bales rags, [illegible] M. D. Cama and Co ; [illegible] ; 18 bales wool, [illegible] coir yarn, Runchordass ; [illegible] and 26 bales wool, [illegible]

[illegible]ON.

[illegible] Sajun and Peerbhoy ; 22 [illegible] Khakey ; 675 cwts linseed, [illegible] bales hides, Ludhabhoy [illegible]

[illegible] Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy ; 171 [illegible] 3 bales hair and 80 bales [illegible] and O. Co.

[illegible] HULL.

[illegible] cwts wheat, P. Chrystal and [illegible]

[illegible] TRIESTE.

[illegible] and 13 packages skins, The P. [illegible]

[illegible] MARSEILLES.

[illegible]heat, Lang Moir and Co.

[illegible]tton and 4 packages handkerchiefs, [illegible]

FOR GENOA.

[illegible] cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

[illegible] cotton, Harvey and Sabapathy.

FOR HAVRE.

Cotherstone (s)—100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Pekin (s)—11 bales twist, Tata and Co.

Vorwaerts (s)—2 pots rosa and sandanwood oil, Mahomedally Nuzmoodin.

JULY 31.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Werneth Hall (s)—6 bales wool, Hurjeewan Vissanjee ; 101 bales wool, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co. ; 21 bales [illegible]ngadas Premjee ; 1 bale cotton, Lalljee Luchmee ; 5 bales wool, Lalljee Dayall.

FOR LONDON.

Nizam (s)—3 bundles ivory, Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy ; 8 bundles ivory, Abdoola Sakoorbhoy ; 42 bundles ivory, Mahomedjee Hajee Adamjee ; 10 bundles ivory, Allybhoy Remtoola ; 13 bundles ivory, Sewuntroy Punnalal ; 10 bales hides and skins, N. Jehangeer.

Wave Queen—24 bales hides, Jumal Ladoo.

FOR HAVRE.

Cotherston (s)—125 cwts. rapeseed, E. Spinner and Co. ; 500 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 2 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Malwa (s)—150 bales cotton, Pool Cassels and Co. ; 100 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co. ; 150 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co. ; 165 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Knight of the Bath (s)—6,000 cwts linseed, Wallace and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Malwa (s)—330 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co. ; 250 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co. ; 100 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co. ; 450 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Birmania (s)—402 bales cotton, M. Mackenzie and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Birmania (s)—100 bales cotton, M. Mackenzie and Co.

Malwa (s)—156 bales cotton, the P. and O. Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Malwa (s)—14 bales hides, the P. and O. Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Vorwaerts (s)—97 bales cotton, Dewcurun Ramkoovar.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 1.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

230-82—Shapurjee and T.—Heerjee Hunsraj vs Madhowji Visram.

266-82—Hearn C. and L.—The Trustees of the Port of Bombay vs Nursoo Dhurmajee—H. Bicknell.

269-82—Payne and G.—Sewjee Gungajee vs D. Macfadyen.

277-82—Ardesir and H.—H. A. Campbell and another vs Pragjee Morarjee and another—Muljee and B.

279-82—J. C. Cama—Sorabjee Pestonjee Pagriwalla vs Nowrojee Pestonjee Mistry.

Long Cause.

211-76—Macfarlane and E.—Hajee Jackaria Hajee Joonas vs. Hajee Cassum Hajee Abdool Succoor—Prescot and W. and Skipsey and Wilkins.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Cause.

205-82—Payne and G.—Banna Heera and others vs Ahmed Jooma and others—Jefferson B. and D.

Long Causes.

289-81—Muljee and B.—J. G. Smith and others vs the G. I. P. R. Co.—Hearn C. and L., Hore C. and B. Part heard.

99-82—Hore C. and B.—Cooverji Ludha vs Bhimji Girdhur and others—Shapurjee and T.

180-82—In person—Ardesir Eduljee Mistry vs Begabai and others.

324-81—Crawford and B.—Nusserwanjee Merwanjee Panday and others vs J. Gordon and others—Craigie, L. and O. and Hearn C. and L.

513-80—Khanderao M. (for a pauper)—Karumally Mahomed Jaitha—vs Sonbai and another—Moresh war L and In person.

335-81—In person—Ahmed bin Ismaljee Khotay vs Nainbai and others—In person.

303-80—J. C. Cama—Toolseyram Bahinajee Fadkay and another vs Rajaram Witojee Tambay and others Hore C. and B.—Shapurjee and T. Prescot and W. and In person.

290-81—Smith and F.—Dewjee Mooljee vs Runchordass Khetsey—Hore C. and B.

557-80—Jefferson B. and D.—Heeralal Jumnadass vs Punjarilall Kashiranjee and another—Tyebjee and D.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice LATHAM.)

In the matter of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870 and in the matter of Government and Purmanundass Jewandass and Dadabhoy Pestonjee Mistry, claimants, Janardhen and H., and Ardesir and H., for claimants, and H. Cleveland for Government.

To speak to the minutes of decree.

73-82—Jefferson B and D.—Ratanjee Damodhur vs Mooljee Inderjee and others—Macfarlane and E.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

413-80—Smith and F.—Jewraj Hurjewan vs Nurotumdass Jairam and others—Tyabjee and D. ; and Hore C. and B.

290-81—Tyabjee and D.—Nurotumdass Jairam and others vs Bhugwandass Hurjeewandass and others—Smith and F.

296-81—Tyabjee and D.—Nurrotumdas Jeram and others vsBhugwandass Hurjewandass and others.—Smith and F.

68-81—Janardhen and H.—Keshow Jewanjee and others vs Jewanjee Damajee and others—Payne and G.

225-81—Muljee and B.—Lukhmidass Khimjee and another vs. Goswami Shri Girdharijee Mahraj—Hore C. and B.

364-81—Payne and G.—Hassumbhoy Visram and others vs Dada Moya Dost Mahomed—R. M. Sorabji.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 30.

Douglas, Surg.-Major, on leave, from Roorkee.

Templer, Lieut., Lincolnshire, on leave, from Naini Tall.

Spence, Lieut., Transport Dept., on duty, from Mean Meer.

Macbay, Capt., 2nd Belooches, to join, from Belgaum.

Fangree, Capt., R.A., on duty, from Mhow.

Holt, Lieut.-Col., R. W. Surrey, on duty, from Peshawur.

Burness, Surg., *on duty, from Dharwar.*

JULY 31.

Tritton, Lieut., 26th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Baroda.

Marston, Bridg.-Surg., on duty, from Simla.

Wapshare, Lieut., 26th Bombay N. I., on duty, from Poona.

Wood, Lieut., A.-D.-C., on leave, from Ahmedabad.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 31.

Wapshare, Lieut., 26th Bombay N. I.,. on duty, to Baroda.

Burness, Surg., on duty, to Ahmedabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, August 1.

There will be parade in the Town Hall to-morrow, Wednesday, the 2nd inst., at 9 p.m. (Bombay time). All members are requested to attend.

There will be parade at the Head quarters every morning from this date at 6-30 o'clock (Bombay time). All recruits are requested to attend to enable them to join the ranks at the commencement of next drill season.

By order,

W. M. TENNENT,

Capt. and Actg. Adjt., B. V. R. C.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-quarters, Simla, July 20.

The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to made the following appointments :—

4th N. I.—Col. E. J. McNair, Bl. Inf., to officiate as Comdt., during the absence on furlough of Lieut. Col. R. S. Robertson, with effect from date of joining. (This cancels the appointment of Col. A. A. Bruce, late 37th N. I., as notified in G. O. C. C., dated 1st June.)

8th N. I.—Lieut. R. M. Maxwell, Rl. Irish Regt. a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on prob. Dated 14th July.

39th N. I.—Lieut. A. W. Brooke, York and Lancaster Regt., a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on probn. Dated 11th July.

2nd Bn. Wiltshire Regt.—Subject to the approval of H. M., Capt. P. G. Brackenbury is permitted to retire from the service by the resignation of his commission. Dated 24th July.

Major A. Campbell, R. A., is directed to proceed from Allahabad to Meean Meer for duty, with C. Bt. 4th Brig.

Major J. Younger, R. A., is directed to proceed from Meean Meer to England, and join the Depot Western Division R. A., for duty.

Capt. J. C. R. Glasgow, Suffolk Regt., is qualified for promotion to the rank of Major.

Lieuts. R. G. Broadwood, 12th Lancers, H. R. Lloyd, and C. B. Little, Somersetshire Light Inf., are qualified for the rank of Lieut., under sec. 4 para. 30 (II) Queen's Regulations.

Lieuts. C. H. W. Maunsell, East Yorkshire Regt., L. Newmarch, G. R. Brown, and J. G. Robinson, Rl. Warwickshire Regt., are qualified for the rank of Lieut. under sec. 4, para, 32 (7), Queen's Regulations :—

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Brig. Surg. J. A. Marston, M. D., Secy. to the Surg. Gen. H. M.'s Forces, is directed to proceed at once to join the Staff of the Qrmr. Gen. at Alexandria.

Lieut. H. S. Massy, S. C., 19th Bengal Lancers, and Lieut. J. Lamb, S. C., 22nd N. I., passed the examination in Punjab at Meean Meer on 10th July.

Addendum.—To G. O. C. C., dated 15th June appointinS Capt. F. W. Benson, 17th Lancers, to officiate as Garrison Instr. Poona, add the words—"with effect from 10th June, 1882."

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—

2nd Bn. Liverpool Regt.—Lieut. S. L. Cotton, (Offg. Wing Officer on probn. 22nd N. I.,) to Calcutta, for six months from 1st August to study the native languages.

6th B. C.—Lieut. A. N. Carr, (S. C.) to Simla, from 1st May to 15th Oct. on private affairs.

12th B. C.—Capt. J. B. Lynch, (S. C.) to Umballa and Simla, from 7th April to 20th April on private affairs.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to England, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

2nd Bn. Liverpool Regt.—Lieut. A. St. J. Seton, for twelve months, on medical certificate.

13th Hussars.—Lieut. R. S. S. Baden-Powell to be Adjt., vice Lieut. H. J. Blagrove, resigned, subject to the approval of H. R. H. the Field Marshal Comdg.-in-Chief. Dated 1st April.

2nd Bn. Seaforth Highlanders.—Major H. G. Grant to be Interp.. vice Lieut. G. Mackintosh. Dated 26th June.

7th N.I.—Lieut. E. B. Burton, West Riding Regt., a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on probation. Dated 1st July.

Lieut. E. D. Serres, West Riding Regt., a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on probation. Dated 1st July.

17th N. I.—Major and Bt. Lieut. Col. J. F. F. Cologan, S. C., to be Offg. 2nd in Command, vice Dawes, on furlough, with effect from date of joining.

Lieut. E. E. Couper, Rl. Warwickshire Regt., a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on probn. Dated 1st July.

19th N. I.—Lieut. W. R. Little, Connaught Rangers, a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Off. Wing Officer on probn. Dated 2nd July.

24th N. I.—Lieut. G. P. Ranken, Offg. Wing Officer on probn. 41st N. I., is transferred in the same capacity. Dated 1st July.

29th N. I.—Capt. F. R. C. Voyle, Wing Officer, to be Wing Comdr., vice Channer, appointed 2nd in Command 32nd Pioneers.

33rd N. I.—Lieut. J. G. Robinson, Rl. Warwickshire Regt., a candidate for the Bl. S. C., to be Offg. Wing Officer on probn. Dated 1st July.

The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to sanction the following transfer :—

1st Goorkhas.—Lieut. E. E. Couper, from the 17th N. I., to be Offg. Wing Officer, on probn.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut. Col. W. J. Holt., Rl. West Surrey Regt., is directed to proceed to England, to join the 1st Bn. of his regiment, into which he has recently been promoted.

Lieut. C. de C. Hamilton, No. 6 Battery 1st Brig. Southern Division, is directed to proceed from Allahabad to Dinapore, and join L. Bat. 3rd Brig. R. A. for duty.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence :—

14th B. L.—Lieut. C. A. Roberts, (S. C.,) to Murree from date of availing himself of it to the 15th Oct. on medical certificate.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

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VEGETABLE

PILLS,

acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEAD-ACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, DISEASES of DIGESTION, and FEVERS. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find the mindispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.

GRAFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK.

Agents in Bombay : B. S. MADON & Co., J. M. NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,

Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany.

Established 1809.

THE Austrian Lloyd's steamer "DAPHNE" has just ARRIVED in Bombay with another Consignment of their WORLD RENOWNED IRON FRAME PIANOS, solid walnut-wood, full compass, and unrivalled sweetness of tone.

Plain square Piano	Rs.	750
Sympathetic square	,,	825
Semi-grand on three legs	,,	1,375

PAYABLE BY 12 MONTHLY INSTALMENTS OR 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

For hire and the 2 years payable system full particulars and other information will be given on application.

Bombay, June 29, 1882. C. MARCKS & Co.,

UNDER VICEREGAL PATRONAGE

AND

OPTICIANS TO THE

PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC

SURGEONS IN INDIA.

HARRIS & LAWRENCE,

OCULISTS' OPTICIANS

20, RAMPART ROW,

(Next to the Oriental Bank

BOMBAY.

REGISTERED PROPRIETORS OF THE METRICAL PEBBLE SPECTACLES

and the

LUCULENT GLARE PROTECTORS.

FOR the convenience of MOFUSSIL RESIDENTS, who are unable to visit us, we will, on application, forward a set of our patent METRICAL TEST GLASSES for self-fitting. Applicants must give a Bombay reference, or forward a deposit of Rs. 10, which will be refunded on the return of the Test Glasses.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINERSHIPS.

IT is hereby NOTIFIED that at their ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING on the 25th instant, the SYNDICATE will proceed to make APPOINTMENTS to the various University EXAMINERSHIPS for the current year, when they will be glad to consider any applications that may have been forwarded to the undersigned on or before the 18th instant. Particulars with regard to the Examinerships may be obtained by application to this office.

P. PETERSON,
University Registrar.

1st August, 1882.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

ENGLEDUE—July 30, at Saidpore, the wife of Major Engledue, R. E., of a daughter.

FLETCHER—July 25, at Dharwar, the wife of W. M. Fletcher, Bombay Revenue Survey, of a daughter.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

TOM.—No.

"HUMANITY."—The department in insisting on a medical examination of men offering themselves for service in Egypt, in rejecting men "for such trifling causes as weak lungs" &c., is taking a very proper precaution.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1882.

THE news to-day contains many items of interest in themselves, but it leaves the general situation precisely what it was before. France and Italy have accentuated their refusal to take part in the operations in Egypt, and the Sultan and Lord Dufferin are on rather worse terms than they were a few hours previously. The Egyptians, it is now becoming more and more evident, are not so eager to be delivered from the yoke of Arabi as the correspondents of the London papers would have had us believe. A deputation from Cairo to the Ministry at Alexandria has held what is termed "defiant" language, and upheld the cause of Arabi. At what is termed "an influential meeting" at Cairo, resolutions appear to have been passed pledging those present to support Arabi "until either an honourable peace were obtained or they were all exterminated." Port Said is being fortified; an announcement that will not trouble the British Admiral much after his experience of the powers of resistance of Egyptian fortifications at Alexandria. We hear nothing further of the negociations for the capitulation of Arabi; it is scarcely within the range of the possible that they could have any serious result while Egypt is giving so many indications of a desire to uphold the cause with which his name is identified. M. de Lesseps has thought fit to protest against the entry of H. M. S. Orion and Penelope into the Canal; he has gone further and has "thwarted" the landing of British marines at Ismailia. It is not easy to see how the landing of marines could be interfered with by an old gentleman without any armed force under his orders; but it may be that M. de Lesseps remonstrated successfully against the landing of an inadequate number of marines at a place like Ismailia, to which the railway could bring down an Egyptian brigade in a few hours, which after disposing of the marines might be tempted to block the Canal to prevent easy access to Ismailia for a time at least. A handful of marines at Ismailia could do no good under present circumstances, and their appearance there might very easily lead to the stoppage of the Canal. If M. de Lesseps by his advice averted a blunder, he need scarcely be blamed for that; and it is not easy to see how he could have "thwarted" the landing of the detachment in question, otherwise than by moral suasion.

Whatever M. de Lesseps may take upon himself to advise or to do in Egypt, the French Republic has declared very emphatically that it will have no hand or part in the settlement of Egyptian affairs. The Chamber of Deputies has rejected the vote of credit by the overwhelming majority of 450 to 75 votes. The de Freycinet Ministry has thereupon tendered its resignation for the second time, and now President Grévy has accepted its resignation. For the present therefore the British Government is freed from all anxiety on the side of France which has "effaced" herself with a vengeance in Egyptian politics. It is not easy to see how the Chamber will now establish a Ministry in which either France or Europe will feel any particular respect. M. Gambetta is of course out of the question, and every notable republican outside of his clique was a member of the Cabinet which has just fallen. The survivors of the statesmen of the old regimes are of course impossible. M. Clemenceau, the Parliamentary chief of the ultras, cannot as yet aspire to power. Who will carry on the work of government? Men without political weight or administrative experience may be, of course, put into office; but no foreign power will concern itself seriously with an ephemeral Ministry which may not last for three weeks. Prince Bismarck had confidence in the de Freycinet Cabinet, and gave it his support; but it has fallen after having demonstrated its impotence. Both M. Gambetta and his successor must envy Arabi his long tenure of office; since he became minister, he has seen many of his rivals come to signal grief.

To Englishmen perhaps the most interesting of the telegraphic items is that which mentions the Prince of Wales' desire to accompany the expedition to Egypt. Evidently His Royal Highness has been fired by the example of the Duke of Connaught and the Duke of Teck. But his position differs from theirs, and reasons of State forbid in his case the hazards of war, which the example of the Prince Imperial show to be very real even in the case of princes. Her Majesty's good sense interposed, and the Prince in deference to her wishes has abandoned the idea of going to Egypt. The public will hear of the project being given up with as much satisfaction as the announcement that it was formed was heard with surprise.

THE official correspondence regarding the terms of the Southern Mahratta Railway contract has now been published, and we are able to trace to some extent the causes which led the Government to throw aside all that they had previously urged regarding the disadvantage to India of gold loans and of guaranteed railways, and to add another three millions to the gold debt of India, while giving a guarantee of interest in many respects more unfavourable to this country than those given to the old guaranteed companies. The terms of the arrangement for this railway are simply these: the Government borrows of the Southern Mahratta Railway Company three millions sterling, for which interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. is to be paid from the Indian treasury. Government again g

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By London and Teheran.)

FRANCE AND THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

FALL OF THE MINISTRY.

STRENGTH OF ARABI'S PARTY.

LORD DUFFERIN AND THE SULTAN.

ILLNESS OF SIR GARNET WOLSELEY.

PARIS, JULY 29.

The French Chamber of Deputies have rejected the Bill for a vote of credit by 450 against 75 votes. The Ministry have, in consequence of this defeat, resigned. President Grévy has accepted their resignation.

PARIS, JULY 30.

The French naval and military preparations for Egypt have been countermanded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 29.

The Conference still continues its sittings, though informally, owing to the Russian Ambassador awaiting instructions from his Government.

ALEXANDRIA, JULY 29.

Delegates from Cairo had an interview with the Ministers here to-day, at which they used most defiant language and upheld Arabi Pasha in his undertaking.

Cherif Pasha has arrived in Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, JULY 30.

An official despatch from Cairo states that an influential meeting has been held there, at which it was resolved to maintain Arabi Pasha until either an honorable peace was concluded or they were exterminated.

The rebels are fortifying Port Said.

The British corvettes Orion (4 guns) and the Penelope (11 guns) have entered the Suez Canal, notwithstanding the protest made by Baron de Lesseps.

Baron de Lesseps is at Ismalia and has thwarted (?) the landing of British Marines there.

LONDON, JULY 30, MORNING.

It is reported that General Sir Garnet Wolseley is rather seriously indisposed.

LONDON, JULY 31, MORNING.

General Sir Garnet Wolseley is better, and is progressing satisfactorily.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE EGYPT.

LONDON, JULY 31, MORNING.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales wished to accompany the expedition to Egypt, but abandoned the project in deference to the wishes of Her Majesty the Queen.

LONDON, JULY 30.

The Scots Fusilier Guards have embarked for Egypt.

ITALY DECLINES TO CO-OPERATE.

ROME, JULY 30.

In reply to the invitation of England, Italy has declined to co-operate in restoring order in Egypt.

OUR RELATIONS WITH THE PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 30.

The relations between Lord Dufferin (British Ambassador) and the Sultan are not of a satisfactory nature.

SHIPPING DISASTERS.

ADEN, JULY 30.

The steamer Antenor has brought from Cape Guardafui the captain and a portion of the crew and passengers of the Castle Line steamer Fleurs Castle, which was wrecked on the 9th of July. Eighteen lives were lost.

The Russian steamer Moskva was totally wrecked on the 19th of June off Ras Hafoon. All on board were saved, and are waiting there to be taken off.

BENGAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 31.

At to-day's meeting of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Mr. Miller, the President, in his address, states that the total abolition of the import duties took the country by surprise, and public opinion was not yet satisfied that the step was justified. The reduction of the salt duty met with a more favourable verdict. The returns of the salt carried by the railways had much increased and was increasing. He thought the consideration on the subject of the Delhi trade between Calcutta and Bombay was reassuring on the side of Calcutta. A moderate reduction in the East India Railway freight charges had been sufficient to retain a large share of the downward cargo. Calcutta could command sixty per cent. of the trade in piece-goods. He thought the extension of the railway from Itarsi to Cawnpore would carry war into the Calcutta mercantile camp. The merchants were opposed to the proposed wet docks at Diamond Harbour as calculated to unsettle the trade and add to the current expenses of working it. While approving the issue of Stock Notes, he thought it was doubtful whether the methods to bring them into circulation were well considered. The report for the half-year was then adopted.

THE BANGALORE STEEPLECHASES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY 31.

The weather was fine, but the racing tame, although the entries were good. The Grand Annual was won by the Australian Victoria; Pony Chase: White Flag and Chinkara: Grand Military: Volunteer Rollicker and Grey Lad; Arab and Countrybred Chase: Victor, Mystery and Paul. Rooney was disqualified for baulking the rest. Pony chase: Virgin and Chinkara.

THE OUTCOMING MAILS.

The Ganges, with the outward English mails, left Suez for Bombay at 8 p. m. on Saturday.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By London and Teheran.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, JULY 29.

The Anchor Line Steamer Italia left here for Bombay this evening.

SUEZ, JULY 29.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer Khandalla, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here on the evening of the 26th inst.

COLOMBO, JULY 31.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s. s. Aglaia, from Hongkong, left here for Bombay on Saturday last in the forenoon.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, JULY 28.

Total week's sales of Cotton	90,000	bales.
" " " Surats	13,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton	10,000	"
" " " Surats	3,000	"
" Stock of Cotton	7,36,000	"
" " Surats	2,32,000	"
" " Cotton in London	73,000	"

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats firm.

The London Cotton market has been quiet but steady.

Fair Dhollera	4 9-16
The Manchester market has been strong.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	6-1½
8½ lbs. do.	7-1½
40's Mule Twist	0-10½
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1-8 1-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	83½
4½ per cent. do.	89½
3 per cent. Consols for account	100½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100½
5 per cent. French Rentes	115½
Bar Silver	52½

LONDON, JULY 29.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats steady.

Fair Dhollera	4 9-16
3 per cent. Consols for account	100½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	100⅜
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	83½
4½ per cent. do.	89 11-16
5 per cent. French Rentes	115½
Bar Silver	52½

Departure.—Inflexible.

We have to acknowledge the receipt from the Surveyor General's office of a series of maps relating to Egypt. One is of Lower Egypt, another of the Port of Alexandria, whilst two give the upper and lower divisions of the Suez Canal. The latter are copied from the French maps.

At the end of July, Mr. W. Macpherson, and Baboo Mohendro Nath Bose, who have been for some time acting as Judges of the Calcutta High Court, were [illegible] appointments.

Isol[illegible] residence [illegible] Otherwise [illegible]

The [illegible] Provinc[illegible] ended [illegible] except [illegible] Break [illegible] rally go[illegible]

Sitapur; otherwise health normal. Cattle-disease continues in Sitapur and Kumaun.

The first trader of the season from Yarkand reached Leh on the 15th July. He reports that letters from Mr. Dalgleish were on their way. He also states that, up to the end of May, when he left Yarkund, the newly appointed Russian Consul had not reached Kashgar; but was expected to arrive shortly.

The native papers join in protesting against India being called on to pay the cost of sending an Indian expedition to Egypt. The *Subodha Patrika* of yesterday says:—"One such instance of financial injustice to India is calculated to undo the effects of a hundred little economies and reforms Major Baring and Lord Ripon may carry out, while morally the effect will be still worse. The origin of the war has not the remotest connection with Indian affairs. English and European fundholders found a profitable borrower in the Khedive of Egypt, and when these white Marwadis found their usurious investments running the risk of repudiation, they got their Governments to put their fingers in Egyptian finance and gradually in the general administration. This was felt by the people and this feeling gave strength to the national party now headed by Arabi Pasha, in this origin of the trouble what share had the people or the Government of India that would justify their being made to pay the cost of the Indian war contingent."

There was an exceptionally large tea sale at Calcutta on Thursday, no less than 15,500 packages being catalogued, of which 12,800 were sold. Prices for fine and finest grades showed a rise of half an anna per lb. Lower and medium kinds were very firm, and prices were fully maintained. All teas with any character were freely competed for. The *Englishman* says some lots were withdrawn for shipment to Australia and America. There is an increasing disposition on the part of the tea interest to support the syndicate in the direction of America; and 1,000,000 lbs. have already been promised for that market.

A Calcutta paper is sorely disturbed that the *Academy* should have omitted from its report of a meeting of the Asiatic Society, held on the 3rd July, to mention the fact that Sir Ashley Eden "who laid down the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal in a perfect blaze of public demonstrations," was elected a resident member "When a man who has severed India so long and so well as Sir Ashley Eden has done, and who leaves the shores of India to take his seat in the India Council, is seemingly so utterly unknown in England that his name is omitted from the notice of the Society's meeting at which he has been elected member, no one," our contemporary thinks, "need express any wonder at the existence of a party in England whose knowledge of India is succinctly displayed in the two words 'Perish India.' We do not mean to imply that Sir Ashley Eden has any very high claims, or indeed any claims at all, to either Literature, Science or Art, subjects which the *Academy* takes especially under its wing and reviews once a week. Still Sir Ashley was president of the Asiatic Society of this city, and took an intelligent interest in its proceedings. If this was not sufficient in the estimation of the *Academy* to give his name a place in the notice of the meeting of the London Society at which he was elected a resident member, his very substantial claims as an Indian Administrator of unusual clear-headedness, promptness, vigour and long service, apart from the fact of his seat in the Indian Council, might have entitled him to have his name at least recorded."

The *Statesman* says that the committee, which has been sitting at Simla to consider the condition and prospects of officers in the Survey Department, which have been, and still are, very bad, has closed its meetings, and submitted certain recommendations to Government. It has not advised the grant of any special bonuses to the service in order to clear the way; but it has recommended the rigid application of the fifty-five years' rule, and certain pecuniary alleviations to the junior members of the department. None deserve it more. The reductions and amalgamations have seriously injured the prospects of men who entered the service a few years ago, and seemed at that time to have a fair course before them. No body of men did better service in the late Afghan war than these juniors. They daily undertook arduous work at the risk of their lives, and were physically tried beyond any other branch of the service.

The *Siam Advertiser* writes:—"On the 19th June, Dr. Harmand, the French Consul and Commissaire, and M. Francois Delonele left Bangkok for a trip to the western coast of the Gulf of Siam in a Siamese steamer, placed at their disposal by the Siamese Government. Capt. Trail is in command of the steamer. The Consul and M. Deloncle propose visiting the locality through which it is proposed to cut the canal and thus unite the Bay of Bengal and the Gulf of Siam, and diminish the distance of all ports between the east and west of the Peninsula of Malaya." M. Deloncle is the promoter of the Canal.

The *Englishman* has been going into calculations on the subject of the home income-tax and the recent addition thereto, the object being to remove the doubt which the paper says exists "as to the exact meaning of Reuter's telegram of the 25th instant announcing that Mr. Gladstone had stated that the income-tax for the half-year would be raised to three pence. Some will have it that it should read 'would be raised by three pence,' but this we do not think at all probable. The income-tax was already five pence in the pound. This is in itself a high rate, as since 1863 the income-tax has only been above five pence in four years and not in any year more than seven pence. An addition of three pence to the present rate would raise the tax to eight pence in the pound, and would cause a general howl throughout the United Kingdom which we should have heard of by this time, as it would most likely have proved a deathblow to an already tottering ministry. The telegram, however, seems to us intelligible enough. At the present rate of five pence in the pound the half-yearly rate is two pence half-penny. To this Mr. Gladstone has added on a half-penny for the half-year, thus raising it to three pence. It may astonish some of our readers to know what sum this addition for the half-year of so trifling a sum as one half-penny actually means. Each penny of income-tax represents an annual sum of £1,989,000, so the addition of a half-penny for six months would give a sum of £497,450."

One of the German papers reports from Alexandria that Arabi Pasha has ordered the life of Napoleon I. to be translated into Arabic; and at a recent meeting of his friends he said with emphasis: "Napoleon is my model. I will do what that great man did; nay, I will do more—I will found an Arabian Empire." He endeavours to gain the reputation of a prophet among the people by frequently quoting the Koran, and spreading reports of his having had familiar conversations during the night with the ghost of Mahomet. On the 20th of June, as he was on his way to the mosque, he suddenly stopped and started as if he were seeing a vision; then he stamped his foot on the ground, and declared that a gun had been buried there. His followers afterwards had excavations made on the spot, and a gun was really found some feet below the surface.

It appears from the report of a case tried at the Central Criminal Court, London, on July 1, that champagne is the latest article of which the Long Firm has undertaken the manufacture. They called it sometimes "Moet and Chandon," and sometimes "Heidsieck," but it is neither. This liquor is described as "good wine"—a term, says the *Daily News*, of vague and varying import. It may not be actually deleterious in a medical sense or within the meaning of the Public Health Act, but if it were good according to the higher or Rabelaisian standard, the four men convicted at the Old Bailey of selling it under false pretences would scarcely have found the traffic worth their while. Few things play more havoc with the confidence of mankind than the detection of vinous imposture. "Bosh" butter and chemical sweets deceive only the coarsest and least susceptible palates. But wine, at all events such as bears a label, must be taken by most people on trust. Few men understand much about it, and those who do, if they are not professional tasters, are generally specialists of the narrowest kind. Most women are in this respect as ignorant as Miss Victoria Dare in "Democracy," who, while declaring the taste for sweet champagne to be quite too awfully shocking, knew nothing of either sweet or dry, except that she drank both with equal pleasure. The Recorder has postponed till next session his sentence upon the authors of this peculiarly heartless fraud. It is to be hoped for their sake that he will not inadvertently swallow any of their wares in the meantime.

COMMISSARIAT INSPECTORS FOR EGYPT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—About a fortnight or three weeks ago the Commissariat Department were most strenuous in registering the names of some forty or fifty persons, including all denominations and creeds, for enlistment as inspectors and clerks for field service in Egypt, impressing strongly upon those who solicited inspectors' posts (among whom were several Europeans) that they would have to deposit the large sum of Rs. 1,000 as a security for an appointment. Those whose [illegible] commissariat office, ing employment with the official as the Indian last week the to the fact that is not sufficient but the liberal not see that no

THE SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

Simla, July 29.—The reports are again very defective. It appears that the barometer is rising again over the greater part of Northern India, with local exceptions at Allahabad, Saugor Island, and Cuttack; but is falling still in the Peninsula. The barometric depression in Bengal has moved towards Cuttack, but the weather generally is fine, with light passing showers. In the Punjab there is still a dark gloomy atmosphere; and it is calm with slight rain. In the North-West Provinces the weather is of an intermediate character. In Bombay and Guzerat the wind is moderate and the weather fine, with some clouds. At other stations on the west coast the monsoon is slack. Rain to-day: Mangalore, over 2 inches; Mercara, 1¾ inches; Goa, ¼ inch; other falls slight. On previous days: Jhansi had nearly 3 inches; Silchar, Calicut, and Prome, over 1 inch; and Satara, ½ inch.

July 30.—The reports are so few that beyond the fact that the barometer continues rising in the Punjab, Bengal, and probably in the North-West Provinces, no account of the state of the weather can be given, save at a few isolated stations, where no important change has occurred. Rain to-day:—Mercara, 1 inch; Sutna, Dacca, and Cuttack, ½ inch and over. Previously: Calicut had nearly 3 inches; Jhansi, 2½ inches; Mussoorie, Roorkee, Cochin and Tonghoo, 1 to 2 inches; Murree, Muttra, Gya, Muzaffurpore and Bangalore, ½ to 1 inch.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

July.	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.
Previously regtd.	54 24	63 83	61 52	63 43
30 Sunday	0 3	.....	.....	.....
31 Monday	.....	0 26	0 15	0 4
Total....	54 27	64 9	61 67	63 47
Corresponding date last year.....	45 4	46 73	42 30	45 87

Note.—The returns from the Fort, Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The Esplanade, and return from Colaba is up to midnight.

TOTAL FALL OF RAIN ON THE G. I. P. LINE UP TO THE 28TH JULY.

	In.	cts.		In.	cts.
Jabalpur	49	35	Nassik	16	18
Sohagpur	37	62	Deolalee ..	18	2
Rawere	20	6	Bhatere	69	57
Nimbora	17	45	Nargaon ..	19	59
Bhadli ..	16	47	Warangaon ..	16	80
Jalgaon ..	18	38	Undgi	12	80½
Sirsoli ..	15	80	Mohol	13	98
Mhasawad	16	25	Barsi	9	35
Maheli ..	16	71	Keim	7	65
Pachora	15	31	Jehur	6	53
Naidongri	20	96	Pomalwari ..	10	26
Chalisgaon	17	93	Deksal	8	65
Nandgaon	15	25	Lanoli	144	53
Manmad	13	17	Tallegaon ..	34	20
Kherewadi	13	68			

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(Monday, 31st July, 1882.)

The following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast and Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

Stations.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Reading at 10 a.m.	Wind. Direction and force.	Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Degs.		Miles.	Ins.
Kurrachee	29·657	86·0	NW	14	0·00
Surat	·657	81·6	W	14	0·00
Bombay	·717	81·2	W	11	0·29
Ratnagiri			not received		
Karwar	·798	76·1	S Light	..	0·32
Mangalore ..	·832	77·0	NW	5	1·46
Calicut	·875	73·6	WNW	6	0·21
Cochin	·892	75·0	WSW	2	0·67
Masulipatam.	·655	81·8	W	..	0·00
Madras	·717	80·8	WSW	10	0·22
Negapatam .	·761	87·9	SW	9	0·00

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, 2nd Bttn. K. O. R. L. Regt., Esplanade Band-stand, evening.

Vessels arrived.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Chanda (s), from Calcutta.

Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Truebriton, and Thessaly (s), for Antwerp; Cochin (s), Marseilles.

Music at the Band-stand.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the 2nd Bn. K. O. R. L. Regiment at the Esplanade Band-stand this evening (weather permitting):—

Overture	Rosamunde ..... Schubert.
Duet	England ..... Mercadante.
Valse	Mien Schonster Tag in Berlin Gung'l.
Selection	Die Grossfurstin ..... Fiotow.
Valse	Souvenir Toi ..... Waldteufel.
Polka	Mon Ami ..... W. Middleton.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Prince's Dock.—The s.s. Northern and Kangra entered, and the s.s. Pekin, left, the dock on Sunday; and the s.s. Ethiopia, Booldana, and the Zambesi entered, and the s.s. Cochin left, it yesterday.

An Accident to a Judge.—We learn that a few days ago Mr. Limjee Nowrojee Banajee, acting Judge of the Small Causes Court at Ahmedabad, broke his arm by a fall from his horse, when out riding.

Criminal Breach of Trust.—Pandoo Rama was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of criminal breach of trust in respect of a gold ornament valued at Rs. 8, belonging to Bhagoo, woman. He was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

Assault.—Essak Shaik Ismail, a butcher, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of assaulting Morao Bhugwan on the day previous. He was fined Rs. 20, or in default to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

Sent to the Reformatory.—Succaram Yessoo, a lad aged fourteen years, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of committing theft as a servant, of sundry gold and silver ornaments of the collective value of Rs. 123, the property of his master, named Sookur Bapoojee. He was ordered to be sent to the Sassoon Reformatory.

Refractory Seamen.—Thomas Kavanagh, John Coley and George Bailey, seamen of the steamship Allegheny, were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of wilful disobedience in refusing to do duty on board that ship, of which they are articled seamen. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to three weeks' rigorous imprisonment, and the other two were sentenced to fourteen days' similar imprisonment each.

Theft of Croton Plants.—Kessew Pandoo was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb at the Girgaum Police Court upon two separate charges of theft, of forty-five crotons of the aggregate value of Rs. 68, the property of Bijbukundas Atmaram and the Newree Cemetery. Being an old offender, he was sentenced to an accumulated term of twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

Giving False Information to a Police Officer.—Damodur Lukmidas was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of giving a false information of theft to Mr. Inspector Ralph against a person who was recently in his employ, with intent to cause injury to that person. He was sentenced to one months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 20, in default of payment of the fine, to undergo a further term of two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

A Breach of the Municipal Bye-laws.—Ebrahim Mooradbux was yesterday charged, before Mr. W. Webb, at the instance of Mr. Jordan, meat inspector of the Municipality, with bringing meat from Coorla into the city of Bombay not slaughtered at the Municipal Bandora slaughter-houses, and exposing the same for sale at Dharavee-road, without permission from the Municipal Commissioner. He was convicted upon his own admission, and fined Rs. 5.

Thefts.—Sumboo Sayanna was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing Rs. 18 in cash, belonging to Rutna Baboo. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.—Hussain Ally Ebrahimjee was also yesterday convicted by the same magistrate, of stealing sundry articles, consisting of silver buttons and rings, also a purse and cash of the collective value of Rs. 6-10-6, the property of Mahomedally Moosajee. He was fined Rs. 30, or in default to undergo six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

Theft of Carriage Lamps.—Dil Ginisha Shaik Allysha and Nowrojee Dossabhoy were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan, prisoner No. 1 of stealing two carriage lamps, valued Rs. 15, the property of Mr. T. G. Sweeney, Superintendent of Police, and prisoner No. 2 of dishonestly receiving and concealing the said property knowing the same to have been stolen. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment, and the other was fined Rs. 20, or in default to undergo fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

Carriage Accident.—Last evening a brougham containing two or three ladies was being driven cross the road near the Floral fountain when the horse attached to the vehicle commenced kicking and plunging. The carriage was dashed against the railings surrounding the fountain and a shaft was broken and the driver thrown from his box. The horse then galloped round the fountain, but was soon checked, and the ladies quickly got out of the brougham. The horse, a valuable Arab, having got his leg over the one shaft, continued to kick furiously and each kick lacerated the inside of one of his thighs and damaged his hock. On being unharnessed the animal became quiet. The driver had one of his legs badly cut.

Theft at Shaik Memon-street.—Cooma Nanjee, a peddler, residing at Shaik Memon-street, reported to the police on Sunday last the theft of a gold ornament called *kurgota*, valued Rs. 950, and Rs. 27 in cash, from his premises on the night previous. From inquiries made by the police the two vessels in which the stolen property was kept were found concealed in a room belonging to complainant. He suspects his servant named Rowjee Wassedew and the servant's brother named Rajaram Wassedew to have committed the theft, who have been taken in custody. Further inquiries are being instituted for the recovery of the stolen property.

A Thief and his Accomplice.—Goorva Bosa, a hamal in the service of the Municipality, attached to the Municipal Office, Fort, and Meajee Jasa, a hawker, were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan, prisoner No. 1 of stealing four books, valued Rs. 4, the property of the Bombay Municipality, and prisoner No. 2, of dishonestly receiving the said property, knowing the same to have been stolen. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to two weeks' rigorous imprisonment and further to pay a fine of Rs. 15, or in default of the fine to undergo a further term of two weeks' similar imprisonment. Prisoner No. 2 was sentenced to two weeks' rigorous inprisonment.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Nizam, Captain P. Harris, will sail to-day for London with the European mails and the following passengers:—

For London.

Mrs. and Miss Smith.
Lieut.-Col. E. T. Hume.
Mrs. Hume and European nurse.
Capt. C. G. Gibant.
Miss R. Stark.
Lieut.-Col. C. J. Griffiths.
Capt. and Mrs. McKean.
Mr. Hawken.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Holmes and infant.
Mrs. Mitchell and 2 children.
Mr. and Mrs. Porter and 2 children.
Col. and Mrs. Bruce.
Mr. J. Warthington.
Mr. Critchell.

For Brindisi.

Mr. H. S. Beadon.
Major R. J. Watson.
Capt. W. J. LeBreton.
Mr. W. A. Inglis.
Major and Mrs. Heywood.
Mr. Jas. Willson.
Mr. Leslie Sanders.
Mr. C. Bartoli.
Mr. J. Cramp.
Mr. E. H. Stone.
Mr. R. Bacquet.
Dr. C. J. J. Jackson.
Lieut. the Hon. L. H. D. Fortescue.
Mrs. Goldney.
Mr. G. A. Tweedy.

For Venice.

Mr. A. de Satro and European servant.
Mr. A. Huttenbach.
Mr. W. Hart.
Mr. P. D. Barclay.

For Aden.

Mr. F. C. Ward.
Capt. W. S. Downing.

For Port Said.

Surg. Maj. C. M. Douglas.
Brig. Surg. J. A. Marston.

The following passages have been engaged:—

The s. s. Malwa, Capt. R. Harvey, 8th August.

For Brindisi.

A gentleman.
Major M. Tweedie.
Mr. H. R. Stuart.
Mr. C. O. Leefe.
Mr. J. C. Robertson.
Mr. E. Atkinson.

For London.—Miss Ida Guenther.

The s.s. Sutlej, Capt. A. H. Johnson, 15th August.

For Brindisi.—A gentleman.

For London.

Major A. R. H. Holmes.
Mrs. Murray Mitchell.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 31.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice West.)

AN ALLEGED FRAUDULENT COTTON TRANSACTION.

RITCHIE STEUART AND CO. AND OTHERS VS. THE G.I.P. RAILWAY COMPANY AND DHUNJEE DOSSA.

The plaintiffs, Messrs. Ritchie Steuart and Co. and Lukhumsey Rowjee, sued the defendants to obtain delivery from the Railway Company of 148 doeras of cotton, or the value thereof, amounting to Rs. 4,287-8, and to restrain them from delivering the cotton to any other persons except the plaintiffs, and the second defendant from taking delivery of the cotton from the first defendant; and for the appointment of a receiver; and for costs. Mr. Farran and Mr. Budroodin, instructed by Messrs. Muljee and Bomonjee, appeared for the plaintiffs; and the Hon'ble Mr. Lang and Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Hore, Conroy and Brown, for the second defendant. The railway company were dismissed from the suit by a consent order.

Mr. Budroodin opened the pleadings. On the 25th May 1881, the plaintiffs Lukhumsey Rowjee delivered to the railway company at Ahmednugger 148 doeras of cotton to be delivered in Bombay. The plaintiffs Ritchie Steuart and Co. had advanced monies on the security of the bill and receipt for the cotton, and were, according to the plaint, entitled to take delivery of the cotton. On the 23rd June 1881, one Ramchander Sookhram obtained an *ex parte* and fraudulent order from the first-class magistrate of Ahmednugger, directing the railway company to deliver the cotton to Ramchunder Sookhram. Lukhumsey Rowjee appealed to the Sessions Court and got the order of the magistrate reversed. The cotton arrived in Bombay some time ago and was in the possession of the railway company, who refused to deliver it up to the plaintiffs or any of them on the ground that the second defendant was the present consignee thereof and that he claimed to be the owner, having purchased it from Sewram Ramchunder, who was alleged to have purchased it from Ramchunder Sookhram. The plaintiffs charged that the second defendant had no right whatever to the cotton, and that he was not entitled to receive delivery of it from the railway company; and that the second defendant and his pretended vendors or consignors were acting as the moonims of and in collusion with Ramchunder Sookhram for the purpose of defrauding the plaintiffs. The railway company threatened to give delivery of the cotton to the second defendant unless restrained by an order of the court. The plaintiffs submitted that they were the owners of the cotton, and that the second defendant had no right to or interest in it, &c.

The defendant Dhunjee Dossa, in his written statement, said that in April 1881, the plaintiffs Lukhumsey Rowjee sent their brother and partner Jeitha Rowjee to Parlee in the Ahmednugger Districts to purchase cotton on account of their firm. One Nanakram Sookhram acted as their shroff and provided the money for purchases of cotton. As security for the monies, Jeitha Rowjee drew two hoondies for Rs. 2,000 each upon the plaintiffs Lukhumsey Rowjee in Bombay and handed them to Nanakram, who sold them to Shunkerlal Sheopersad, to whom they were afterwards presented for payment, but were dishonoured; and Jeitha Rowjee thereupon mortgaged to Shunkerlal, as security for the payment of the two sums of Rs. 2,000 each, 148 loose bales of cotton which were then being carried in two lots to Ahmednugger. Subsequently 148 doeras of cotton were made over to the moonim of Shunkerlal Sheopersad. The moonim allowed the plaintiff Lukhumsey Rowjee, who happened to be at Ahmednugger, to book the cotton to Bombay in the name of Shunkerlal Sheopersad and to hand the receipt to him. The plaintiff, however, fraudulently booked the cotton in his own name and kept the receipt himself. Criminal proceedings were taken against him and the cotton was delivered in June 1881 to the moonim, who sold it to Shewram Ramchunder, and the latter consigned it to defendant at Bombay. Defendant delivered the railway receipt to the company, and on payment of the railway charges received from the company a delivery order. He therefore submitted that he was entitled to the cotton and to the proceeds of the sale of it.

Counsel raised a point for an adjournment until Shewram Ramchunder was made a party to the suit. The man had received timely notice of the suit, but had entered no appearance; and his Lordship decided that the suit should proceed. Issues were then settled; and evidence was gone into during the rest of the day.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Latham.)

THUKER KESSOWJEE JADOWJEE AND ANOTHER vs. PREMA VAHOO AND ANOTHER.

In this suit, the plaintiffs prayed that it might be declared that the monies in the hands of the second defendant attached by the plaintiffs in execution of the decree dated the 11th January 1881 was the property of the first defendant's husband and liable to attachment; that the second defendant might be ordered to pay to the plaintiffs out of the moneys in his hands the amount claimed in the plaint; and that the first defendant might be ordered to pay the costs.

Mr. Lang, acting Advocate General, and Mr. Russell, instructed by Messrs. Prescot and Winter, appeared for the plaintiffs; Messrs. Starling and Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson Bhaishankar and Dinshaw, for the first defendant; and Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, for the second defendant.

The plaint stated that by a decree made on the 11th January 1881, Dayal Jairaj, the husband of Premavahoo, was ordered to pay to the plaintiff Rs. 8,981-1-2 for debt and interest, and the sum of Rs. 730-6 for costs. In execution of the decree, the plaintiff attached a sum of about Rs. 30,000 in the hands of the second defendant, with whom the sum was alleged to have been deposited by Dayal Jairaj in the name of his wife Premavahoo. By an order dated the 13th August 1881, the second defendant was prohibited from parting with and Dayal Jairaj from receiving the sum of Rs. 30,000. The plaintiffs alleged that he was entitled to be paid the amount of the decree in his favour out of this sum of Rs. 30,000, which was the property of Dayal Jairaj.

The defendant Premavahoo in her written statement said that either she or her husband Dayal Jairaj at any time deposited the sum of Rs. 30,000 with the second defendant. She, however, stated that in the samvat year 1936, she caused and directed a sum of Rs. 9,000 to be deposited with the second defendant by the hands of her husband, who had acted throughout as her agent in the matter. No part of this amount belonged to Dayal Jairaj nor was he interested in or had any claim to any part thereof. The sum of 9,000, the defendant stated, was her separate and peculiar property.

The second defendant generally supported the defence made in the written statement of the first defendant.

After hearing the case, his Lordship dismissed the suit with costs, holding that the monies claimed by the plaintiffs belonged to the first defendant Premavahoo, as her own separate property.

The following suits were struck, the parties not appearing:—Dossibai and another *vs.* The Hon'ble Morarjee Goculdas and another; and Cursondas Shamjee and another *vs.* Wagjee Coorjee and others.

C. A. TURNER V. MOHUNLAL THAKERSEY.

Mr. Lang, Acting Advocate General, instructed by Mr. Pestonjee Kawasjee, on behalf of the plaintiff, applied for a postponement of the suit, the ground that the Colaba Press Company, who with Messrs. Finlay Muir and Company had guaranted Mr. Turner's costs, had come to a settlement with the defendant. The plaintiff was brought by Mr. Turner, as official assignee of the estate of Hurgowan Nursee, to recover a mortgage. Some time was now required to know what the terms of the settlement were.

Mr. Telang, who held a brief from Mr. Starling's firm on behalf of the one defendant, denied that any settlement had been come to.

Mr. Lang said that as regards the costs, the Colaba Company had come to an arrangement that they should pay the plaintiff's costs, and the defendant should pay his own. The Colaba Company had given notice that they did not intend to proceed any further.

His Lordship granted a fortnight's postponement.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

Excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 27th July:—

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT AT THE DOCK.

Resumed consideration of the proposals submitted by the Eastern Electric Light and Power Company for the permanent lighting of the Prince's Dock by electricity. Resolution.—The Eastern Electric Light and Power Company should be informed that the Trustees do not propose to take any further steps at present with regard to using the electric light in this manner at Prince's Dock. A scheme for lighting the dock entrance by electricity will shortly be considered by the Trustees, and should this scheme be approved and it be decided to light the entire dock by electricity, it will probably be well to arrange for the lighting of the dock and the entrance being treated together. Pending the consideration of the scheme for lighting the entrance, the Trustees would be prepared, if the lamps are left after the two months' trial, to pay at the same daily rate per lamp as at present for so many lamps as might be required each night.

FISHING STAKES IN THE HARBOUR.

Read Government Resolution in the Marine Department, No. 342, dated 14th July, approving of the following rule defining the limits of the area within which the placing of fishing stakes will be prohibited. *Rule.*—It shall not be lawful to place fishing stakes within a distance of 18 miles from the outer Light-vessel or to seaward thereof within such distance as the lights of the port may be visible on a clear night from on board vessels in any part of the area of sea contained in the space between two imaginary lines drawn west from Kennery Island lighthouse and the Prongs Island lighthouse respectively, nor in the sea outside the two-fathom line of sounding within a distance of fifteen miles to the north or twenty miles to the south from the imaginary lines above mentioned. Resolution.—To be recorded.

USE OF THE DOCK FOR EMBARKING TROOPS.

Read Government Resolution in the Military Department, No. 4132, dated 22nd July, stating that Government will have no objection to pay for any expenses which may be incurred in moving ships or cargo to make room for troops and demurrage caused to ships thus moved from having to wait till other berths might be available, as also the cost of carrying out any works which might be required; but Government do not think it necessary to pledge themselves beforehand to any stipulation to compensate the Trustees for loss that may be caused by their having to refuse to admit vessels with ordinary cargoes into the dock in consequence of the sheds being occupied by troops, as any such cases can be considered when they arise. Resolution.—To be recorded.

AGENCY.

It was proposed by the Chairman that Mr. James Macdonachie be asked whether he would be prepared to continue the duties of Agent to the Port Trust, and if so on what terms. Resolution.—The Chairman's proposal is approved.

DRINKING FOUNTAINS FOR THE DOCK.

Read letter from the Dock Superintendent, dated 18th April, representing that great inconvenience is felt by the want of drinking fountains on the wharves, and asking sanction to one being provided on each wharf. Read memo. from the Resident Engineer, dated 11th July, submitting a plan of a drinking fountain, estimated cost Rs. 140. Read report by the Dock Superintendent, dated 15th July, stating that eight such fountains will be required. Read minute by the

between 500 and 80 yards three firing points to be marked for Europeans with white flags, and three for natives with blue flags; target, 15 dummies representing figures of men standing, kneeling, and lying down; hits, heart (8 inch ring) 4 points; head, 3 points; body, (remainder of target) 2 points; rifle, class I; position, any military; No. of shots, at first distance as many as can be fired in 1½ minutes; at second distance as many as can be fired in one minute; at third distance as many as can be fired in one minute.

Prize for Europeans.—A cup, or the entrance fee, less Rs. 5 per squad for ammunition.

Prizes for Natives.—1st prize, two-thirds of the entrance fees of native squads, less Rs. 5 per squad for ammunition. 2nd prize, one-third of the entrance fees of native squads, less Rs. 5 per squad for ammunition.

CONDITIONS.

1. The dummies, fifteen in number, will be placed in line in front of the butts.

2. The squad will be formed up in skirmishing order at the starting point, and on the word of command will advance at the "double" to the first firing point where it will be halted, and on the word "commence," the men will load and fire as many rounds as they can in 1½ minute, and will cease on the word of command.

3. The squad will then advance at the "double" to the second firing point (the dummies representing men standing being removed by the markers during the advance) and having halted will, on the word "commence," fire as many rounds as they can in one minute, ceasing by word of command.

4. The squad will then advance at the "double" to the third firing point (the kneeling figures having been withdrawn during the advance), and on the word of command "commence," will fire as many rounds as possible in one minute, ceasing by word of command.

5. Each squad will be accompanied by an umpire, who will give the order to commence and cease firing, keep the time, and score the hits of the squad. He will examine arms before giving the word "commence."

6. Rifles not to be loaded nor sights adjusted till the word "commenced" is given; and for every shot fired after the time is up, 4 points will be deducted from the score of the squad.

7. During the advances the danger flag will be put up at the marker's Butt, and the bugle will sound each time before the squad fires.

OTRER (SUBSCRIBER'S) MATCHES.

Open to Subscribers of Rs. 10 and upwards, only.

XX.—THE OFFICERS' PRIZE.

Open to all Officers of the Army, Navy and Volunteers. Entrance fee.—Rs. 5; distances 200 and 500 yards; rifle, class I; position, 200 yards, standing or kneeling, 500 yards, any military; No. of shots, 7 at each distance. Three prizes.—Rs. 70, Rs. 50, and Rs. 30.

Open to Subscribers of Rs. 10 and upwards and Soldiers nominated by their respective regiments.

XXI—CENTRAL RIFLE MEETING STAKES.

Entrance Fee.—Soldiers see Section XIII., para. 4, others, Rs. 2; distances, 500 and 700 yards; rifle, Class I; position, 500 yards, any military; 700 yards, any; No. of shots, 7 at each distance. 1st prize, The Central Meeting Silver Medal and a Cup value Rs. 50; and nine other prizes from Rs. 40 to Rs. 10.

XXII.—THE SMALL BORE MATCH.

Entrance fee.—Soldiers see Section XIII. para. 4, others, Rs. 5; distance, 1,000 yards; rifle, any; position, any; No. of shots, 10. 1st prize, a Cup value, Rs. 50; 2nd prize, Rs. 30; 3rd, if more than 10 compete Rs. 20.

XXIII.—THE LADIES' PLATE.

Restricted to lady members of the meeting who have subscribed Rs. 10 to the fund, who may nominate a subscriber of the like amount to fire for them. Entrance fee.—Nil; distance, 800 yards; No. of shots, ten; position, any; rifle, class I. 1st prize, a gold bracelet, value Rs. 70; 2nd prize, a gold bracelet, value Rs. 50; 3rd prize, a gold bracelet, value Rs. 30.

Open to Subscribers of Rs. 3 and upwards and Soldiers nominated by Regiments.

XXIV.—THE DECCAN SWEEPSTAKES.

Entrance fee.—Re. 1-8; distance, 500 yards; rifle, class I.; position, any military; No. of shots, seven. Fifteen prizes, from Rs. 30 to Rs. 5.

XXV.—THE RIFLE OAKS.

Entrance Fee.—Soldiers as per para. 4, Section XII and others Rs. 3; distances 200 and 500 yards; rifle, class I; position, 200 yards, standing; 500 yards, any military; No. of shots, seven at each distance; fifteen prizes from Rs. 30 to Rs. 5.

XXVI.—THE RIFLE DERBY.

Entrance fee.—For soldiers as per para. 4 section XIII; all others Rs. 3; distances, 200 and 600 yards; rifle, class I.; position, 200 yards, standing or kneeling 600 yards, any military; No. of shots, seven at each distance; fifteen prizes from Rs. 30 to Rs. 5.

XXVII.—THE NORTHERN INDIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION SILVER MEDAL CONTEST.

Entrance fee.—Soldiers as per para. 4 section XIII, [illegible] Rs. 4; distance, 300 yards; rifle, class I.; [illegible]ling; No. of shots, seven. 1st prize, [illegible]d Rs. 30; fourteen other prizes, [illegible]nts made in matches XXIV, [illegible]count towards these [illegible]

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